

THE NATIONAL REPUBLICAN, MONDAY MORNING, JULY 30, 1866.

National Republican.

LOCAL NEWS.

BOARD OF SCHOOL TRUSTEES.—The Text-book Question Ruffled.—A special meeting of the Board of Trustees of Public Schools was held on Saturday evening in their room at the City Hall; the President presiding. Dr. Walsh, in the chair. Present: Dr. Wm. H. Brewster, Trustee, Chairman; Dr. Gray, Clark, Marquis, Hopkins, and Cassell. Dr. Walsh, chairman of the committee on the examination of applicants for positions as teachers, presented the following report, which was adopted:

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 27, 1866.

The committee on the examination of applicants for positions as teachers, met at the Council chamber, City Hall, at 10 o'clock a. m. on Saturday, the 7th inst. The large number of applicants rendering it impracticable to conduct the examination in that location, it was decided to move to the Female Grammar School room, Second District.

Five gentlemen and fifty-two ladies were present.

Twenty-four ladies were found in our schools were candidates for promotion.

Six of the ladies were under the age prescribed by our rules, and the committee did not examine their papers. The examination was conducted in writing and with oral exercises, as usual.

The following report as follows:

For Intermediate schools—Hannah P. Johnson, Fannie E. Hoover.

For Secondary Schools—Julia A. Brown, Jessie Hinton, Kate A. McMahon, Amelia J. Donnelly, Isabel C. Payton, Mary H. Howe.

For Primary Schools—Joseph J. Free, Mattie E. Gray, Maria Brewster, Octavia Israel, Lizzie M. T. Allen, Martin Ball, J. M. Moore, Eliza G. Simpson, Rose E. Sewall, Eliza M. Wade, Victoria L. Nease, M. E. Stratton, Adela Fuller.

The names of those under age were Jessie Boss, Eliza Caton, Mary E. Isbell, A. L. Kern, M. Humphreys, and Mary E. Stokes.

On motion of Mr. Wilson, the election of teachers was postponed until the second Tuesday in August.

The order of the evening being the consideration of the text-book subject, Mr. Johnson read a circular from Hon. Newton Bateman, State Superintendent of Illinois, stating that McCaffrey's Readers were very popular throughout the West.

Mr. Wilson said that he was an old friend, and had been in close touch with him for many years.

Mr. T. S. Tustin, in favor of McCaffrey's Readers, but not in favor of the other changes recommended by the committee, except spelling-books.

Mr. Tustin had addressed a communication to Mr. McCaffrey, propounding interrogatories as to who was interested in the book, his loyalty, &c., all of which were unanswered.

Mr. T. S. Tustin, that he was an old friend, and, after a careful examination, Mr. T. S. Tustin, McCaffrey's Readers were the best, and would therefore vote for their adoption.

Mr. Murtagh said, after a patient investigation, he had formed an opinion that McCaffrey's was the best reader, and should be adopted. He had thought only of the merits of the book, and they were very great, and superior to Hillard's. If the changes were adopted, it would not be to benefit Mr. McCaffrey, but for the benefit of the public schools of this city, and he believed it to be the duty of the members to do all for the advancement of the school.

Mr. Cassell said he was not opposed to McCaffrey's Readers, and if they were in the schools he would not vote to put them out; but he was opposed to a change, and would therefore vote against the adoption of McCaffrey's Readers.

The question being, Shall McCaffrey's Readers be adopted? the vote was taken, and resulted in a tie.

Yes—Misses Tustin, Woodward, Clarke, Johnson, Murtagh, and Holmes—6.

No—Misses Walsh, Wilson, Brown, and Cassell—4.

The Chair announced that under the rules of the Board and the law of the Corporation it required a two-thirds vote of the whole Board to change the text-book. Two-thirds of the Board not having voted for the change, the report of the committee was rejected.

A committee consisting of Messrs. Murtagh, Johnson, Woodward and Wilson were appointed to inquire into the bill now before the Councils, on the subject of the text-book, and authorise the appointment of a Superintendent of Public Schools of the city of Washington, and make such suggestions as they thought best.

Mr. Murtagh, chairman of the Committee on Accounts and Expenses, reported the accounts of the treasures as follows, and stated the committee found the same to be correct:

For the session ending March 31, 1866:

Balances of the trust of the treasurer, as per report of December 31, 1865..... \$10,711.80

Amount received from the City Register..... \$10,709.00

Amount derived from the sale of old stocks..... 11.75

Amount expended during the quarter for the support of the schools..... 10,710.71

Balance to the credit of the treasurer..... \$1.00

For the quarter ending June 30, 1866:

Balances of the trust of the treasurer, as per report of May 1, 1866..... \$1.00

Received from the City Register..... 735.70

Amount expended for the support of the schools during the quarter..... 734.74

Balance to the credit of the treasurer..... \$1.00

Statement showing the amounts received and expended for the support of the Public Schools for the year ending June 30, 1866:

Receipts..... \$61,180.81

EXPENSES:

Balance to credit of Trust..... \$185.07

For cost of school-rooms:

First district..... 87,047.49

Second district..... 8,616.91

Third district..... 1,466.21

Fourth district..... 8,297.75

Total..... \$100,101.55

For cost of school-rooms:

First district..... 1,063.26

Second district..... 1,363.33

Third district..... 466.50

Fourth district..... 1,150.00

Total..... \$3,654.00

For cost of school-rooms:

First district..... 840.73

Second district..... 160.37

Third district..... 744.75

Fourth district..... 885.73

Total..... \$2,686.90

For contingencies:

First district..... \$2,754.43

Second district..... 3,004.56

Third district..... 2,607.61

Fourth district..... 2,618.60

Total..... \$11,414.67

LAW OFFICE.

JEROME BLACK,

BLACK, LAMON & CO., C. F. BLACK.

COUNSELLORS AND ATTORNEYS AT LAW

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF THE UNITED STATES,

THE COURT OF CLAIMS,

THE EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENTS AND

COMMITTEES OF CONGRESS.

OFFICE, 440 FOURTEENTH STREET,

Directly Opposite Willard's Hotel.

MILITARY AND NAVAL CLAIM

AGENCY.

G. S. BUNDY & CO.

25 Pennsylvania Avenue, N. W.

Opposite Willard's Hotel, Washington, D. C.

GOVERNMENT CONTRACTS:

J. D. REYNOLDS, 120 Nassau, N. Y.

DODGE, CONVERSE & HOWE, N. Y.

and others.

102

Expenses.

18.14

Balances..... \$322.86

On motion of Mr. Murtagh, the music teacher, Mr. Daniel, was allowed to retain \$350 for his services.

Mr. Tustin, from the special committee to inquire into the origin of the article published in the New York Tribune relative to the change of tax-books, reported that the committee had ascertained that no member of the Board had given the information, but the correspondent refused to tell who gave him the information. The committee was discharged from further consideration of the same, and the Board adjourned.

A HANDBOME PRESENT.—On Friday evening a little boy named Confort Whistler, about seven years of age, fell from the second story window of his father's house, on Ninth street, near I, and had his skull badly fractured. It is feared he will not recover.

THE WEAK AND IMPAIRED EYE-SIGHT, originating either from infirmity of age, general debility of the nervous system, protracted sickness, or from the effects of a fever or strabismus, will be restored, improved and strengthened by the use of the celebrated

FRANKLIN PEBBLE SPECTACLES

HORRIBLE MURDER.—About seven o'clock on Friday evening a most shocking murder was committed in Pleasantway, Prince George county, Md., about sixteen miles from this city, the victim being Mr. Charles Clements, who resided on Eleventh street, between E and F. Mr. Clements, who is in partnership with Mr. J. H. Murphy as butchers, was in the neighborhood of Pleasantway purchasing cattle. About sundown, after having made several purchases, he stopped at a little store in the village kept by a man named Harris, where he purchased a few articles, and seating himself in the store to give him another. The boy refused to give another. Mr. Clements said the harm-gain was if the man was not good another would be given. The boy denied this, and some words ensued, when the boy drew a pistol and fired at Mr. Clements, killing him outright. The boy then ran through the village, shouting, "Murder! Murder!" and was soon apprehended by the police. Mr. Clements was a most estimable citizen and a very quiet and peaceful man. He was about forty years of age, and leaves a widow and two children. We have not heard if the murderer has been arrested.

SUDEN DEATH.—About 11 o'clock on Friday night, a man named Thomas O'Neil was found in his room at 12 Woodbine, at the corner of Four-and-a-half and C streets. The coroner was notified, and held an inquest. From the evidence it appeared that the deceased was a native of Hungary, but has been in this country for some time. He was employed as a clerk to Paynter James Fulton, an Englishman, who had recently established a business at the Woodbine about four weeks. Deceased had been complaining for several days, and was in bed most of the day before he died. About 6 o'clock in the evening he dressed himself and went out, but returned in a short time and was helped up stairs by a servant, who ran with him for some time. The boy then went to go down stairs, and half an hour later, at 10 o'clock, and returning to the room found Mr. O'Neil dead. The jury rendered a verdict that the deceased came to his death from congestion of the brain. The body was taken in charge by Mr. Fulton and buried by Dr. Scollay.

WASHINGTON WEATHER.—The following is the record of the weather for the month of July:

July 1, 1866. Weather fair. Wind SW. 10-15 miles. Temperature 70°. Heat 72°.

July 2, 1866. Weather fair. Wind SW. 10-15 miles. Temperature 70°. Heat 72°.

July 3, 1866. Weather fair. Wind SW. 10-15 miles. Temperature 70°. Heat 72°.

July 4, 1866. Weather fair. Wind SW. 10-15 miles. Temperature 70°. Heat 72°.

July 5, 1866. Weather fair. Wind SW. 10-15 miles. Temperature 70°. Heat 72°.

July 6, 1866. Weather fair. Wind SW. 10-15 miles. Temperature 70°. Heat 72°.

July 7, 1866. Weather fair. Wind SW. 10-15 miles. Temperature 70°. Heat 72°.

July 8, 1866. Weather fair. Wind SW. 10-15 miles. Temperature 70°. Heat 72°.

July 9, 1866. Weather fair. Wind SW. 10-15 miles. Temperature 70°. Heat 72°.

July 10, 1866. Weather fair. Wind SW. 10-15 miles. Temperature 70°. Heat 72°.

July 11, 1866. Weather fair. Wind SW. 10-15 miles. Temperature 70°. Heat 72°.

July 12, 1866. Weather fair. Wind SW. 10-15 miles. Temperature 70°. Heat 72°.

July 13, 1866. Weather fair. Wind SW. 10-15 miles. Temperature 70°. Heat 72°.

July 14, 1866. Weather fair. Wind SW. 10-15 miles. Temperature 70°. Heat 72°.

July 15, 1866. Weather fair. Wind SW. 10-15 miles. Temperature 70°. Heat 72°.

July 16, 1866. Weather fair. Wind SW. 10-15 miles. Temperature 70°. Heat 72°.

July 17, 1866. Weather fair. Wind SW. 10-15 miles. Temperature 70°. Heat 72°.

July 18, 1866. Weather fair. Wind SW. 10-15 miles. Temperature 70°. Heat 72°.

July 19, 1866. Weather fair. Wind SW. 10-15 miles. Temperature 70°. Heat 72°.

July 20, 1866. Weather fair. Wind SW. 10-15 miles. Temperature 70°. Heat 72°.

July 21, 1866. Weather fair. Wind SW. 10-15 miles. Temperature 70°. Heat 72°.

July 22, 1866. Weather fair. Wind SW. 10-15 miles. Temperature 70°. Heat 72°.

July 23, 1866. Weather fair. Wind SW. 10-15 miles. Temperature 70°. Heat 72°.

July 24, 1866. Weather fair. Wind SW. 10-15 miles. Temperature 70°. Heat 72°.

July 25, 1866. Weather fair. Wind SW. 10-15 miles. Temperature 70°. Heat 72°.

July 26, 1866. Weather fair. Wind SW. 10-15 miles. Temperature 70°. Heat 72°.

July 27, 1866. Weather fair. Wind SW. 10-15 miles. Temperature 70°. Heat 72°.

July 28, 1866. Weather fair. Wind SW. 10-15 miles. Temperature 70°. Heat 72°.

July 29, 1866. Weather fair. Wind SW. 10-15 miles. Temperature 70°. Heat 72°.

July 30, 1866. Weather fair. Wind SW. 10-15 miles. Temperature 70°